

IS NEARING THE END

Jones Case May Reach the Jury
This Afternoon.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY

HELD THE COURT'S ATTENTION
ALL OF YESTERDAY.W. M. Brown Testifies That He Met
Jones "At Fifth South and Main
at About Ten Minutes to 7
O'Clock On the Night of the
Shooting—H. Conklin Testifies.

The trial of the Jones-Stout shooting case dragged along very slowly yesterday. The entire day was occupied by the prosecution in putting in testimony in rebuttal. The efforts were directed mainly to rebut the statements of the defendant's mother and others to the effect that there was no rumor current in Canal Dover that Jones was of illegitimate birth, and to rebut the testimony of Jones that Stout had not told him that he was of illegitimate birth and antecedents; and also to rebut the testimony for the defense that Jones was at home at the time Stout was shot.

W. M. Brown was the most important witness of the day. He testified that at ten minutes to 7 o'clock on the night of the shooting he met Jones at the corner of Fifth South and Main streets, and that Jones was coming around the corner from Fifth South street from the direction of the famous billboard.

The testimony is now about all in, and an effort will be made to get the case to the jury today, and with that object in view, court will meet at 9 o'clock this morning, an hour earlier than usual.

MINER RECALLED.

J. W. Miner took the stand yesterday morning when court commenced for further rebuttal examination. In reply to Judge Henderson, he said he did not know the date of the marriage of the father and mother of the defendant Jones, and did not know the date of the birth of Jones. Never heard anyone say that Jones was born before his father and mother were married; never heard it put in that way, but had heard that the defendant was of illegitimate birth. Counsel interrogated the witness in regard to the prominence and standing of the parties whose deposition stating that Jones' character was good and that they had never heard rumors to the effect that he was of illegitimate birth, had been read, and the witness said they were old residents and respectable people of good standing in the community.

In rebuttal examination, witness said the general talk was that Jones' father had got several girls in trouble, and among them was this defendant's mother.

Miss Matilda Connor said she was 70 years of age. Lived at Canal Dover for many years, knew the defendant's mother and father; had heard a rumor that the defendant was of illegitimate birth; his father was a drinker.

PEOPLE LIKE TO HEAR THINGS.

Cross-examined, witness said she lived with Mr. Stout's family and had done so for nearly twenty years as a domestic servant, or cook. Was cook in a hotel before going to Mr. Stout's. She first knew the defendant when he was a youth of 17 or 18, in Stout's bank. Witness then lived in New Philadelphia, then moved to Canal Dover. Mr. Page was one who told witness about Jones' father having got girls into trouble. "And she said she knew it," said the witness.

"Who else told you?" asked counsel.

"It was about all around."

"Name someone else."

"I won't name anybody else," said witness, "but I heard it all around."

"Did Mrs. Page come to tell you?"

"People like to hear things. Don't you?" said witness, addressing Judge Henderson. Counsel looked abashed, and pushed the question no further.

Miss Connor, who is a hale and right emerald old lady, said her memory was good, especially so for things which happened in her earlier years.

M. D. Vesia testified that in 1883 he had trouble with Jones.

"Did he then say to you, 'Damn you, I will kill you and get off for a revolver and, again, did he say he would throw you out of the bank?'"

"These questions were objected to and the objections sustained, and the witness excused."

Chief Pratt was recalled by Mr. Putnam for cross-examination on a point on which the defense had made Mr. Pratt its witness.

"Did Mr. Stout make any exclamation to you when he said he didn't know who shot him?" asked Mr. Putnam.

The question was objected to and the objection was sustained, and the witness excused.

William Potter said that on Dec. 9 he was employed at the smelter at Murray, came to town on the evening of that day. When the car arrived at Fifth South and State street, it was between twelve and thirteen minutes past 6 by the clock on the city and county building. Witness observed the time particularly, because he wanted to catch the Calder's park car, but missed it.

Thomas Delek, bookkeeper at Brockmeyer's saloon on East Second South, asked if Mr. Kraut, a witness for the prosecution, was in the saloon about 6 o'clock on the night of the shooting, said he could not say possibly, but he did not see him there, and thought he was not there at that time.

KRAUT NOT THERE.

Dr. Pruess remembered the night of Dec. 9, because he was taken sick with nervous prostration that day, and went to the drug store to get medicine about 8:30 in the evening, and went straight to bed and remained there for at least two hours. Was not in or near Brockmeyer's saloon with Kraut about 6 o'clock on that evening. Was in bed at that time.

Cross-examined, witness said he was a physician and surgeon, but was not actively engaged in his profession at present. Came from California for his health. Had not advertised or sent out handbills since he has been in Salt Lake.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hiram Conklin, in December last, was employed to do chores and general work at Mr. Stout's house. L. M. Bailey, the witness said, did not come to Mr. Stout's house on the morning of Dec. 9. He did call after Mr. Stout had been shot, and witness told him Stout was sick, and he said he would call again.

On the night of the shooting witness was at Mr. Stout's house. The witness was in the evening, and went straight to bed and remained there for at least two hours. Was not in or near Brockmeyer's saloon with Kraut about 6 o'clock on that evening. Was in bed at that time.

Cross-examined, witness said he was a physician and surgeon, but was not actively engaged in his profession at present. Came from California for his health. Had not advertised or sent out handbills since he has been in Salt Lake.

thought he covered the distance in about three minutes.

Miss Addie Peters said she saw Mr. and Mrs. Jones on the night of the shooting. They walked down the street, passed witness' house, 457 South Main street, in company with Mr. Sutherland, about five minutes after 6 o'clock. Witness walked down the street after them. She went to Fifth South and called at Mr. Sims' residence, 22 East Fifth South. She remained there a quarter of an hour, and came out and went home. Saw nothing of Mr. Stout on her way home; met Wilton Sims and walked with him to the corner of Main street. Nellie McFall, witness said, was at witness' house that night. She came about five minutes after witness got home from Sims'.

Milton Sims, a boy of 17, said that he was at home from about 6 till 7:30 o'clock on the night Stout was shot. Went out with his brother to find one of the cows which had strayed away. Met Addie Peters and walked with her to the corner of Fifth South and Main streets. Witness turned south down across Main street, and not seeing the cow, turned and went home. Went in by the back door and heard a shot as he stepped on to the back porch.

COUNSEL BECAME WARM.

On cross-examination, witness said he hadn't talked with any one about the case, but afterwards, when pressed by Mr. Brown, said that he had talked to his family, and that Mr. Putnam and Mr. Van Cott had spoken to him about it.

Mr. Brown became very emphatic here, and rather threateningly asked the witness if he told an untruth when he said he hadn't talked to anybody about it.

Mr. Putnam objected to counsel threatening the witness, and remarked that counsel would not be allowed to do anything of that kind. Mr. Brown, with muchunction, said: "I'll show you before you have got through."

Putnam replied, "You won't do anything of the kind, for you can't."

The court cautioned counsel to be more decorous, remarking that proceedings of that kind would not be tolerated.

The witness then explained that when Mr. Brown asked him if he had talked to any one about it, he thought counsel meant Stout or Jones.

Witness said Mr. Putnam had been talking to witness' brother, Cleveland, who was called by the defense, and had said that Cleveland was mistaken in his testimony.

Mr. Brown—And Mr. Putnam was trying to get your younger brother to take back what he had sworn to in this court?

Witness—Mr. Putnam was talking to Mr. Van Cott. He was not exactly trying to get Cleveland to take it back.

Rosa Moench, replying to Mr. Putnam, said if the man she saw running across the street directly after the shooting told her that Cleveland Sims would have known him.

Florence Donohue, aged 13, testified similarly. Mr. Brown, in cross-examination, the little girl, waxed very vehement, and the girl, thinking he was scolding her, burst into tears.

W. H. H. Spafford said that on Sept. 15 he had a conversation with Mr. Stout at the back about Jones.

"Did Stout tell you that you that Jones was a bastard and that his father was a drunkard?" asked Mr. Putnam.

Objected to and objection sustained.

BROWN SAYS HE SAW JONES.

W. M. Brown testified that on Dec. 9 he was living at 427 South Main street. Knew Mr. Jones well. Remembered the night Mr. Stout was shot. On that night witness left his home at 4:30 and walked up town on the east side of the street. Saw Jones at the intersection of Fifth South and Main streets. Jones came around the corner of Fifth South street from the direction of the famous billboard.

"Did he look at you?"

"Yes. He gave me a short, quick glance as he passed down south."

"How long did it take you to walk from your house to that point?"

"About two minutes."

After reading the account of the shooting the next morning, the witness said, he mentioned the fact of having seen Jones that night to his brother, Cleveland. Cross-examined by Mr. Brown, witness said he was employed by W. E. Darnes. He had been employed for fifteen months as a clerk with the Oregon Short Line Railway company, a clerk in the health department of the city government, and before that he worked for the Rio Grande Western Railway company for seven years.

"Is your father living?"

"I cannot tell."

"Did you ever know him?"

Objected to, and objection sustained.

Senator Brown said that Brown was an honest name, and the object of his question was to find out if the witness had a reason to fear him.

"You have been keeping pretty close to the Stout in this case?"

"Not particularly."

"You seemed very close to Miss Stout, hanging onto her skirts, and you say by her all the time?"

"If I could."

The witness said he left his home to go up town, that evening, because he had an engagement, he thought, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Cullen hotel, but could not remember the person with whom the engagement was. Witness was sure that he mentioned seeing Jones to his mother the next morning; had asked her frequently since then if he had told her about it the next day, and she said there was no doubt that he had. He asked his mother about it because he realized the importance and the seriousness of his testimony and, although he had no doubt in his own mind about its correctness, he wanted to corroborate it in every way possible.

Witness here mentioned other parties with whom he had talked about the case. Chief Pratt talked to him about his testimony. The chief told witness not to say anything about it to Jones, as he did not want the defense to know what evidence the prosecution had.

"I mentioned it to Miss Panny Stout and Mrs. Miller."

"You refused to tell me?"

"Not personally; I refused to be interrogated, however."

"When did you tell Mrs. Miller?"

"I think about ten days ago."

"Did you boast and brag about what you were going to do with this jury?"

"No; nothing of the kind."

"Didn't you tell Mrs. Miller that you had asked one of the jurors if he remembered me charge of the court?"

"Yes, I think I did."

"Did you say that to one of the jurors?"

"Yes, inadvertently, I made a remark of that kind to one of them."

Sergeant Janney testified that on the day after the shooting he was at the police station; was looking for Detective Shreve.

"Was Shreve at the old city hall that morning?" queried counsel.

"I did not see him at the hall until some time after 12 o'clock."

Detective Shreve testified that he came to the city hall the day after the shooting between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. That was the first time he came down town that day. Went home on the morning after the shooting between 4 and 5 o'clock, and was in bed all the forenoon.

Joseph M. Stout, examined by Mr. Putnam, if you made the statement to Chief Pratt that you did not know who shot you, why did you do so?" asked counsel.

Objected to, and objection sustained.

"You stated that you were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of forcing that Hedges note?"

"Yes."

"What time was that proceeding brought?"

"About the last week in December, a couple of weeks after the shooting."

"Did you give as a reason for objecting to Jones going on a vacation, that you would have to do his work; that you never had worked and would not begin now?"

"No. I never said anything of the kind; I have worked all my life."

"State what complaint Jones made to you about not receiving pay for keeping the state treasurer's books?"

"The bank never agreed to pay Jones one cent for doing Chapman's work, the way was to come to Jones when the legislature made provision for a clerk for the state treasurer."

"Did Jones complain to you about Chapman not paying him?"

"Yes, frequently, after the legislature made the appropriation of \$15 a month for a clerk, Jones complained to me that Chapman had not paid him, and he called him an old hog."

"Are you right or left-handed?"

"I am strictly right-handed."

TO PRESENT AUTHORITIES.

Mr. Putnam here desired to present authorities and to argue more fully for the admission of the testimony to show what Stout's reasons were for telling Pratt in the first instance that he did not know who shot him. The court had two or three times, during the trial,

ruled against the admission of the testimony in question, but Mr. Putnam said that he thought he could convince the court that it is competent testimony.

His honor said he was always willing to be convinced, and would overrule himself if it was shown that he had made a mistake. In order to give Mr. Putnam an opportunity to present authorities, court will convene at 9 o'clock this morning, one hour earlier than usual, and an effort will be made to get the case to the jury to-day.

Stout stated at the preliminary hearing that he was so ill at the time when Pratt asked him who shot him that he did not remember what reply he made, and as a further explanation of his statement to Pratt he did not know who his assailant was, if he had made such a statement, he said that he was afraid that if it got out that Jones shot him there would be a run on the bank and he would be ruined.

Dr. Pinkerton afterwards told him that he was very liable to die, or at least be unconscious for a long time, and in view of that he then told Pratt that it was Jones who shot him.

GAVE THE ISABELLA AWAY.

The Original Owner of the Wonderful Mine Deeded It to His Uncle.

(Denver Times.)

If Robert A. Mooneyham of Belleville had held onto a little 500,000 slice of earth which he owned eight or nine

years ago he would be many times a millionaire now. The slice of earth was half way up the rugged front of Bull mountain in Colorado. It is now known as the Isabella gold mine, and the dispatches have told how the precious metal almost in solid chunks.

Mr. Mooneyham staked the Isabella claim early in 1890. He gave it away in the fall of 1890 to his uncle, Daniel Threlkeld, now of Manitou Springs, Colo. Mr. Threlkeld sold it for \$1,500. The men who purchased it from him afterwards sold it for \$300,000. Now it is turning out free gold ore which is said to run \$500,000 to the ton. Mr. Mooneyham was one of the first to reach Cripple Creek. The population of the town was less than a dozen when he arrived there. Among the few was a poor man named Stratton. He is now called Millionaire Stratton. Mr. Mooneyham, then a boy of 19, had been sent to Colorado Springs from his home at Benton in Franklin county, Illinois, for the healing of his lungs. He was working as a carpenter at Colorado Springs when the news of the discovery of rich deposits at Cripple Creek first began to spread. Thereabouts little credence was given the tale. There was a suspicion of "salt."

But, working with young Mooneyham as a lather was a lad named Marion Escherts. The boy's father had been to Cripple Creek and had seen enough to convince him that there were fortunes to be dug from rock-ribbed Bull mountain and Mount Pisgah. He was forming a prospecting party. He had

taken a fencer to Mooneyham. He invited the Illinois boy to go along. The party which set out shortly after for Cripple Creek was composed of Escherts, his son Marion, Mooneyham, Bales and Miller. One evening Escherts came in and told young Mooneyham he had staked out a claim for him upon the side of the mountain. The next day Mooneyham climbed up there and "dug his assessment." The law was that a man must dig down to the rock the first year in order to hold the claim, but the custom of the region, which was a greater thing than the law, was that a man by digging down ten feet acquired undisputed right to a claim, and it would have been hazardous life to jump such a claim. So young Mooneyham dug down ten feet.

When the party had reached Cripple Creek Mooneyham had felt disappointed. He had half expected to see men going about the mountain side picking up gold in baskets, such as apples would be picked up in Illinois. When he saw Escherts breaking off bits of rock with a small hammer and scanning them eagerly through a magnifying glass he was disgusted. But he came to know that there might be much gold where even the magnifying glass showed none, and after he had dug his assessment on the ore claim he staked out half a dozen others and dug his assessment on all of them.

In Colorado Springs, Mooneyham had an uncle, Daniel Threlkeld, a hard-working man with a family. Threlkeld could not go to Cripple Creek, but once

when Mooneyham went to see him he said:

"Bob, stake me out a claim up there and do the assessment, and I will pay you for your labor."

By the end of the year the young man had saved up almost \$1,000. As Christmas drew near he became a little homesick and prepared to journey back to Illinois on a visit. He had been employed so steadily that he had not found time to stake out a claim for his uncle, so he turned over to him the claim half way up the east slope of Bull mountain. The uncle wanted to pay him for the work he had done on it, but he said:

"Oh, never mind. If it pans out anything you're welcome to it."

It had always been Mooneyham's ardent desire to become a lawyer. When he returned home his parents did not want him to go back to the life of the mountain camp. They placed before him the opportunity to study law. He embraced it, went to McKendree college at Lebanon, graduated with honors, and is now one of the most successful young practitioners of Belleville.

The year after Mooneyham left Cripple Creek his uncle went up and developed the claim enough to show that it was a good one. But he lacked means, and when somebody offered him \$1,000 and a dozen head of horses for it he accepted the offer.

Spring tides are due to an impoverished condition of the blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches the blood.

WALKER'S STORE

Strangely Cheap Prices!

Friday and Saturday.

The Store well knows that the Conference time is the privileged occasion when many can visit the city and purchase supplies for months to come. We are glad each season to

MAKE UNDERPRICINGS

that may lessen the expense account and add further incentive to coming. A complete roll call of all the BARGAIN OFFERINGS for this season would be impossible here, but come for anything needed, the prices are made to please.

at 1c
Paper good Pins, 25c
Pins to paper.at 1c
Card Hooks and
Eyes, straight or
bent.at 1c
One card Darning
Cotton.at 1c
One bunch Hair
Pins.at 2c
Small Size Curling
Tongs.at 3c
Spool Liberty Knit-
ting Silk.at 5c
Two Spools Good
Machine Thread.at 2 for 25c
Two Cabinets Hair-
pins, 40 pins in
each case.at 3c
Good 7-inch Rubber
Dressing Combs.at 5c
Good 8-inch Rubber
Dressing Combs.at 3c
Good Rubber Fine
Tooth Combs.at 5c
Velvet Skirt Fa-
cing, colors only,
4-yard bunch.at 8c set
Good Dress Steels,
covered, one dozen
assorted sizes,
worth 15c.at 10c
Leather Belts, black
and colors, were
20c each.at 5c
One dozen Good
Rubber Hair Pins,
were 10c.at 10c
Steel Shears, 6, 7
and 8-inch lengths,
were 20c the pair.

DRESS GOODS.

At 25c up to 65c.
The largest showing we've ever made. Includes every new weave of the '98 season and every new shade, extra values that must be seen to be appreciated. 25c the yard up to 65c.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

These are the most magnificent bargains ever offered. Just a chance we had of buying under price that will probably never come to us again, for they are the

Famous Gold Medal

Black Goods, world standards never reduced in price, guaranteed every thread wool. All this season's weaves like this:

At 50c
Jacquards, 38 inches wide, worth 65c the yard.
Pierola Cloths, 48 inches wide, 75c the yard.
Cordettas, 40 inches wide, worth 90c the yard.

SILKS.

At 75c
Five pieces splendid Black Satin Duchesse, 21 inches wide, a good \$1.25 value.At 75c
Very extra quality changeable and plain Taffeta Silks.At 1.00
One lot, 75 pieces Silks, Stripes, Plains or Checks, values up to \$1.50 the yard.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

All our Suits for men are made of steam-shrunk cloths.

At \$8.45
Two days, Friday and Saturday only. All wool Suits for men, neat patterns in chevrons, worsteds, serges and cassimeres, of the regular \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.50 grades, grouped to go at \$8.45.At \$3.85
A broken line of Men's Spring or Fall-weight Overcoats, sizes 33 to 36 only, worth \$10.00, while they last, during two remaining conference days, Friday and Saturday—\$3.85.

MEN'S HALF HOSE AND TIES.

At 15c
Men's fine Silk Teck or Four-in-Hand Ties, newest patterns, sell regularly for 25c.At 50c
Men's Fast Black Cotton Half Hose, worth 25c the pair, Friday and Saturday, three pairs, 50c.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

At \$1.65
Boys' Wool Suits for ages 8 to 16, plain black and neat mixtures of brown or gray, good serviceable suits, worth \$2.25.At \$3.50
Youth's Long Trousers Suits, all wool, neat gray or brown mixtures, ages 12 to 20 years.At 23c
Boys' unlaundered Percale Shirt Waists, dark blue or neat patterns in medium or light colors.

WOMEN'S GLOVES.

At 68c
Excellent Dogskin, quite as fine as kidskin, regular price \$1.25.At 98c
Five-hook French Kid Gloves, jacquards only, regular \$1.50 grade.

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR DRESSES.

At \$3.98
The unprecedented selling the past two days of these Suits surpassed even our expectations, great as they were for this magnificent offering. We have not more than a short dozen left, but to complete Saturday's bargain-giving in Ready-to-Wear Dresses for women, we have made up a lot of fifty more to sell.At \$4.98
These are taken from the regular \$8.75 up to \$10.00 Dresses, tight-fitting or reefer styles, some prettily braided, others plain. Neat, stylish suits worth every penny of their former prices, one day only—\$4.98.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS.

At 50c
Made of percale, full front, yoke back, inside vest lining, full skirt, tight back, colors, navy and cerise grounds, with white and black, and white stripes or figures. Well made.

SILK WAISTS.

At \$3.98
Excellent quality taffeta or China silk Shirt Waists for women, tucked back and front, black and colors, all lined; \$3.98.

PERCALE SHIRT WAISTS.

At 50c
Pretty Shirt Waists in fancy figured stripe, and black and white effects. Good quality percale.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

At \$1.00
Children's Reefers of all wool sack- ing in reds, blues and browns, prettily trimmed with fancy braid, for ages 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

At 50c
Pretty Percale Dresses for girls of 4 to 14 years, waist trimmed with two ruffles. Good quality percale.

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

At 84c
Ready-made, good muslin Pillow Cases, worth 124c each.At 43c
Ready-made muslin Sheets, good quality, worth 60c.

SHOES.

At \$1.20
Women's Dongola kid, lace or button Shoes, coin toes, flexible soles, \$1.75 value.At \$1.10
Misses' fine grain button Shoes, patent leather tipped toes. Sizes 12 to 2. Regular \$1.50 value.

TABLE DAMASKS.

At 50c
Silver bleached Table Damask, worth 65c the yard—50c.At \$1.00
Extra fine bleached Table Damask, worth \$1.35 the yard, for \$1.00.At 15c dozen
Fringed linen Napkins, per dozen 19c.

TOWELS.

At 25c
Fine hemstitched and drawn work Towels, worth 40c each, 25c.At 10c
Large size bleached absorbent Towels, worth 15c, at 10c.

CRASH.

At 3c
Good quality twilled Crash, the yard 3c.

OUTING FLANNEL.

At 44c
Dark and light colored Outing Flannels, worth 7c the yard, 44c.

WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR.

At 50c
Women's Oneita Union Suits, spring weight.At 25c
Women's high neck, long sleeve Vests, spring weight.Half Price,
Women's high neck, short sleeve Vests, spring weight, at just half price.

CHILDREN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR.

At 25c
Children's Union Suits, extra good value. Spring weight.Two for 25c
Children's knit Vests, spring weight.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS.

Two pairs 25c
Children's ribbed wool Hose, to close them out, two pairs, 25c.At 10c
Children's fine cotton ribbed Stockings, all sizes, good quality.At 15c
Children's fast black ribbed cotton Hose, all sizes, 15c.

WOMEN'S HOSE.

At 10c
Women's fast black cotton Hose, pair 10c.At 15c
Women's fast black Hose, pair, 10c, good quality.

FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

At Half Price.
Women's Flannelette Nightdresses, good quality, well made; prices now ranging from 25c up to \$1.25 each; any half price.

Children's Flannelette Nightgowns, regular prices range from 35 to 75c each. Any half price.

CARPETS.

At 33c
Three pieces for selection of heavy Union Carpets, one yard wide, good colors, 45c regular, 33c.At 72c
Six patterns for selection of Tapestry Brussels Carpet, the regular \$1.00 a yard value, 72c.

CURTAINS.

At \$1.95
Fifty pairs of Lace Curtains, regular value \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to \$3.25 per pair. All new goods—acru, and white; choice of any, two days, pair, \$1.95.at 15c
Small size Pocket
Knives, were 25c.at 17c
Good Bristle Hair
Brushes, were 25c
and 35c each.at 17c
Good Leather Pocket-
ethooks, black and
colors, were 25c
each.at 8c
Good Leather Coin
Purses, were 15c.at 17c
Chateleine Belt
Bags, black, brown
and green, were
35c.at 18c
One-ounce Bottle
Perfumery, worth
25c.at 2c
Good quality Ink
Writing Tablets,
note or commercial
sizes, were 10c
each.at 5c
Extra quality Ink
Writing Tablets,
note or commercial
sizes, were 10c
each.at 4c
Box Writing Paper,
good quality.at 10c
Box Writing Paper,
reduced from 15c.at 4c
Box Tallow's Face
Powder, reduced
from 5c.at 5c
Good quality Glycer-
ine Toilet Soap.